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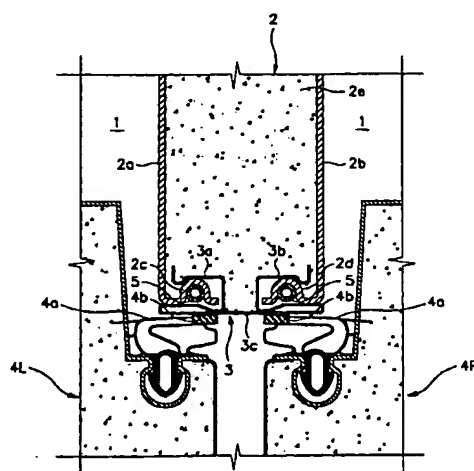
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(54) Vertical partition cover assembly for side-by-side refrigerator

(57) A vertical partition cover assembly for a side-by-side refrigerator (10) which includes a cover (70) coupled to the front of the vertical partition (20) and a fixing member (80) for fixing a heater tube (60) to the inside of said cover (70). The cover (70) has a sealing surface (75) to contact gaskets (41) on doors (40L,40R) and mounting means attach the sealing surface (75) to the front of the vertical partition (20). In one embodiment, the mounting means includes connecting portions (76,77) extending inwardly from both ends of the sealing surface (75), and a pair of pocket portions (71,72) formed at each end of the connecting portions (76,77) to hold the front ends (23,24) of liners (21,22) forming the vertical partition (20). A fixing member (80) having a concave portion (81) in which a heater tube (60) is located hold said tube (60) in contact with the sealing surface (75) and includes a pair of resilient portions (82,83) which extend to the inside of the vertical partition (20) from both ends of the concave portion (81) and resiliently engage with the inner ends of the respective pocket portions (71,72).

FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)



Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a cover assembly for fitting to the vertical partition of a side-by-side type refrigerator.

[0002] Most domestic large-sized refrigerators are of the side-by-side type with a vertical partition which divides the cabinet lengthwise into refrigerating and freezing compartments. The doors mounted on the front of each compartment are also arranged side by side and pivot on hinges which are mounted at the front corners of the cabinet.

[0003] Rubber gaskets are provided on the inner surfaces of the doors to seal the compartments from the outside air. The gaskets are attached to the edge of the inner surface of each door which contacts the front surface of the cabinet so that when the doors are closed, the gaskets keep the front surface of the cabinet airtight thereby preventing cool air in the compartments leaking to the exterior. Permanent magnets are mounted in the gaskets to cause the doors to adhere to the front metal surface. Furthermore, heater tubes can be mounted in the front surface of the cabinet to prevent condensation of moisture due to any temperature difference between the compartments and the outside air.

[0004] Figure 1 shows the front portion of the vertical partition of a side-by-side type refrigerator of the prior art in which a pair of heater tubes are mounted. The vertical partition 2 divides the storing space into right and left compartments 1 and includes a foam heat-insulation wall 2e enclosed in liners 2a,2b of a plastic material and a cover 3 joining the front ends of the liners 2a,2b.

[0005] The front ends of the liners 2a,2b are bent towards each other and have respective semi-circular fixing grooves 2c,2d, to fix and mount a pair of heater tubes 5 therein. The cover 3 has a flat sealing surface 3c and pocket portions 3a,3b which extend inwardly from both the ends of the sealing surface 3c and open out laterally. Each fixing groove 2c,2d with its heater tube 5 mounted therein is inserted into a respective pocket portion 3a,3b to mount the cover 3 on the vertical partition 2.

[0006] Doors 4L and 4R are disposed at the front of the vertical partition 2 to close the storing compartments 1. In order to make the doors 4L,4R adhere tightly to the vertical partition 2 when they are closed, gaskets 4a are attached to the edge portions of the inner surfaces of the doors 4L,4R. Permanent magnets 4b are mounted in the gaskets 4a to further reinforce the sealing of the doors 4L,4R to the metal sealing surface 3c.

[0007] This prior art vertical partition 2 is assembled as follows: Firstly, the heater tubes 5 are inserted into their respective fixing grooves 2c,2d provided in the front of the liners 2a,2b and then the fixing grooves 2c,2d are inserted into the pocket portions 3a,3b to connect the cover 3 thereto. Liquid urethane is then foamed

inside the space defined by the liners 2a,2b and the cover 3 to provide heat-insulation wall 2e. The cover 3 is also firmly fixed in position by the foam adhered thereto..

5 [0008] In a conventional side-by-side refrigerator having the aforementioned vertical partition 2 and cover 3, when the doors 4L,4R are closed, the gaskets 4a on their inner surfaces make an airtight seal with the sealing surface 3c of the cover 3 due to the action of the permanent magnets 4b. In this state, because heat from the heater tubes 5 radiates outwardly through the sealing surface 3c of the cover 3, the formation of condensate on the front surface of the vertical partition 2 due to any temperature difference between the compartments 2 and the outside air is reduced.

15 [0009] However, this conventional structure cannot effectively totally prevent the formation of condensate because the two heater tubes 5 which are arranged side by side are physically spaced from the sealing surface 3c of the cover 3 so heat from them cannot be efficiently transmitted to the sealing surface. This conventional structure also has other disadvantages in that its manufacturing costs are high because it requires two heater tubes which have to be arranged side by side.

25 [0010] Furthermore, the cover may be deformed by a sudden closing of the doors or due to an external impact because the pocket portions therein cannot be filled with urethane foam so their structural rigidity is relatively weak.

30 [0011] It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide an improved vertical partition cover assembly for a side-by-side type refrigerator in which the formation of condensate is more effectively prevented, manufacture and assembly are simplified, and the rigidity thereof is increased.

35 [0012] According to the invention, there is provided a cover assembly comprising a cover which can be attached to the front of a side-by-side refrigerator by mounting means, said assembly being characterised by fixing means which mount a heater tube against the inside of the cover.

40 [0013] Preferably, the cover includes a sealing surface forming a plane surface for contact with gaskets on the refrigerator doors, the mounting means attaching the sealing surface to the front ends of the liners. Preferably, said means include connecting portions extending inwardly from both ends of the sealing surface, and a pair of pocket portions formed at each end of the connecting portions which open outwardly to hold the front ends liners of the vertical partition. Conveniently, the fixing means is a member which is inserted between the pocket portions and each pocket portion has a clip section for resiliently grasping the front end of the liner.

55 [0014] In one embodiment, the fixing member includes a concave portion for holding the heater tube so that it is in direct contact with the sealing surface, a pair of resilient portions extending towards the vertical partition from both ends of the concave portion which

engage resiliently with the inner ends of the respective pocket portions. A number of holes can be formed in the fixing member to allow the space between the pocket portions and the sealing surface to be filled with urethane foam when forming the heat-insulation wall.

[0015] In another embodiment, the fixing member is a porous block having a plurality of holes therethrough which is located between both of the pocket portions to allow the heater tube to contact the sealing surface closely, and to allow the space between the pocket portions and the sealing surface to be filled with the urethane foam.

[0016] In yet another embodiment, the cover assembly includes a cover which is fitted to the front of the vertical partition to hold the heater tube, and the cover includes a flat sealing plate which makes contact with the gaskets.

[0017] In a still further embodiment, clip sections or slots are formed at both sides of the cover to hold and retain therein the front ends of the respective liners and a cavity is formed at the front surface of the cover to hold the heater tube. The sealing plate is preferably made of a magnetic material and the front edge of the cover extends forwardly to provide a seat for the sealing plate.

[0018] Preferred embodiments of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional top plan view showing the front portion of a vertical partition of a side-by-side refrigerator of the prior art;

Figure 2 is a perspective elevation view of a side-by-side refrigerator of the present invention;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional plan view showing the front portion of a vertical partition according to a first embodiment of the invention taken along the line III-III in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the fixing member shown in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional plan view showing the front portion of a vertical partition according to a second embodiment of the invention; and

Figure 6 is a cross-sectional plan view showing the front portion of a vertical partition according to a third embodiment of the invention.

[0019] Figure 2 illustrates a side-by-side refrigerator which includes a cabinet 10 having food storing space therein and a vertical partition 20 which divides the cabinet 10 into left and right storing compartments 30. Left and right doors 40L,40R are mounted at the front of the storing compartments 30, said doors being pivotally attached to the cabinet 10 by hinges 51,52 provided on the front corners thereof. Gaskets 41 are attached to the edges of the inner surfaces of the doors 40L,40R to seal the compartments 30 airtightly when the doors 40L,40R are closed. In order to prevent con-

densate forming due to any temperature difference between the compartments 30 and the outside air, respective heater such as heater tube 60 connected to a condenser (not shown) is fitted around the front portions of each compartment 30 and the vertical partition 20. When refrigerant at high temperature and pressure supplied from the condenser flows through the heater tubes 60, heat is transmitted to the front portions of the cabinet 10 around the compartments 30 and the vertical partition 20 so the temperature difference between the front portions and the outside air is decreased, and as a result condensate does not form on said front portions.

[0020] Figures 3 and 4 illustrate a first embodiment of the invention in which the vertical partition 20 includes a pair (left and right) of liners 21,22 defining a side surface for each storing compartment 30 and a heat-insulation wall 25 which is made by foaming liquid urethane between the liners 21,22. A vertical partition cover assembly is mounted on the front of the vertical partition 20 according to the invention and comprises cover 70 and fixing means in the form of a discrete fixing member 80 which is fitted to the inside of the cover 70 to fix heater tube 60 in place.

[0021] The cover 70, which is preferably a formed metal plate, includes a flat sealing surface 75, and mounting means which hold said surface to front ends 23 of the liners 21,22. The mounting means is preferably formed integrally with the sealing surface 75 and includes left and right connecting portions 76,77 which extend inwardly from both ends of the sealing surface 75, and a pair (left and right) of laterally open pocket portions 71,72 provided at the ends of the connecting portions 76,77. When the doors 40L,40R are closed, the sealing surface 75 contacts the gaskets 41 attached to the inner surfaces of the doors 40L,40R so cool air in the storing compartments 30 does not leak out. Permanent magnets 42 are provided in the gaskets 41 to make the doors 40L,40R adhere tightly to the sealing surface 75 which is made of a corresponding magnetic metal or material.

[0022] The front ends 23,24 of the respective liners 21,22 are bent inwardly as shown and are received in the respective pocket portions 71,72. Clip sections 73,74 are formed at the mouth of each pocket portion 71,72 by reducing the widths of said mouths. The clip sections 73,74 resiliently grip the front ends 23,24 of the liners 21,22 thereby fixing the cover 70 to the vertical partition 20. The distance G of each connecting portion 76,77 is sufficient to allow urethane foam to permeate into the cover 70 completely when the insulation wall 25 is formed.

[0023] As already described, the heater tube 60 is mounted directly on the sealing surface 75 of the cover 70 to prevent condensate forming. In order to fix and hold the heater tube 60 against the inside of the sealing surface 75, discrete fixing member 80 is fitted between the pocket portions 71,72 and adjacent the inside of the sealing surface 75. As shown in Figure 4, the fixing

member 80 is formed in a "W" shape and has a number of holes 84 therein. The "W" shape includes a concave central portion 81 to receive and hold the heater tube 60 against the inside of the sealing surface 75, and a pair (left and right) of resilient portions 82,83 extending outward from both ends of the concave portion 81. When the concave portion 81 holding the heater tube 60 therein is in contact with the inside of the sealing surface 75, the resilient portions 82,83 are pressed against the inner ends of the pocket portions 71,72 (see Figure 3). It is preferable that the discrete fixing member 80 be made of a resilient and non-conducting substance in order to be easily mounted between the pocket portions 71,72 and to efficiently transmit heat from the heater tube 60 to the sealing surface 75 of the cover 70.

[0024] The following is a description of the process for mounting the cover assembly on the vertical partition constructed as described above.

[0025] Firstly, when the front ends 32,24 of the liners 21,22 are inserted into the respective pocket portions 71,72 in the cover 70, the clip sections 73,74 open up and grip said front ends 23,24 thereby firmly fixing the liners 21,22 to the cover 70.

[0026] A heater tube 60 is then placed longitudinally on the inside of the sealing surface 75, and the fixing member 80 is pushed into the space formed between the pocket portions 71,72 so that the heater tube 60 is located in the concave portion 81 therein. As a result, the fixing member 80 and the heater tube 60 therein is in contact with the inside of the sealing surface 75 and the resilient portions 82,83 of the fixing member 80 are biased into engagement with the inner ends of the respective pocket portions 71,72.

[0027] Next, the lateral space between the liners 21,22 is filled with urethane foam to form the heat-insulation wall 25. The inside of the cover 70 is also filled with urethane foam as the liquid foam can pass through the holes 84 provided in the fixing member 80 thereby firmly attaching the cover assembly to the vertical partition 20. Because the urethane foam permeates into the space between the pocket portions 71,72 and the sealing surface 75 through the holes 84 of the fixing member 80, the heater tube 60 is fixed tightly in contact with the inside of sealing surface 75. As a result, the sealing surface 75 of the cover 70 cannot be easily deformed by strong external impacts.

[0028] When refrigerant at a high temperature and pressure supplied from the condenser (not shown) flows through the heater tube 60, heat radiates from it and is directly transmitted to the sealing surface 75 of the cover 70, thereby preventing condensate forming due to any temperature difference between the storing compartments 30 and the outside air. In particular, because the heater tube 60 is in direct contact with the inside of the sealing surface 75 and the fixing member 80 holding the heater tube 60 in place is made of a non-conducting substance, heat radiated from the heater tube 60 is effectively transmitted to the sealing surface

75. Accordingly, only one heater tube is needed to provide the amount of heat required in the sealing surface 75 to prevent condensate forming.

[0029] Figure 5 illustrates a second embodiment of the invention in which a fixing member 800 made as a porous block is used instead of the W-shaped fixing member 80 in the first embodiment. The fixing member 800 is also positioned tightly in the space between the inner ends of the pocket portions 71,72 to fix the heater tube 60 to the inside of the sealing surface 75. The fixing member 800 has a number of holes 810 extending through it to allow urethane foam to permeate into the inside of the cover 70 when the insulation wall 25 is formed.

[0030] Other than the structure just described, the cover assembly according to this second embodiment is substantially the same as that of the first embodiment so it will not be described further.

[0031] Figure 6 illustrates a third embodiment of the invention in which cover 700 which is fitted to the front of the vertical partition 20 includes a sealing plate 750 which is attached at the front of the cover 700. The cover 700 is made of an extruded-moulded PVC and includes clip sections or slots 710,720 formed at both (left and right) sides of the cover 700 to hold the front ends 23,24 of the respective liners 21,22 and fixing means, preferably formed with a cavity 730 therein to receive and hold the heater tube 60. The sealing plate 750 is made of a flat magnetic material. The opposed front edges 741 of the cover 700 extend forwardly by an amount equal to the thickness of the sealing plate 750 to form a seat portion 740 inside the front edge 741. Thus, the sealing plate 750 can be easily attached to the seat portion 740 using suitable means such as double-sided adhesive tape. The heater tube 60 is fixed in the fixing cavity 730 of the cover 700 and is thereby disposed in direct contact with the sealing plate 750.

[0032] The following is a description of the process for assembling the cover assembly on the vertical partition constructed as described.

[0033] Firstly, the front ends 23,24 of the liners 21,22 are inserted into their respective fitting slots 710,720 and the heater tube 60 is inserted into the cavity 730. Next, the sealing plate 750 is attached in the seat portion 740 formed on the front of the cover 700 using double-sided adhesive tape. The space between the liners 21,22 can then be filled with urethane foam in order to form the heat-insulation wall 25 and the cover assembly is firmly fixed to the vertical partition 20.

[0034] In the cover assembly of this embodiment, the function of the heater tube 60 is the same as those in the first and second embodiments.

[0035] As described in detail above, the vertical partition cover assembly for a side-by-side refrigerator according to this invention has the advantages that (a) the assembly process is improved because the cover assembly has a structure which is easy to mount on the vertical partition, (b) manufacturing costs are reduced

because only one heater tube is required, and (c) the front of the vertical partition is not easily deformed even if there are external impacts thereon because a heat-insulation or PVC material is used to fill the inside of the cover.

Claims

1. A side-by-side refrigerator comprising a cabinet (10), a vertical partition (20) dividing the cabinet into left and right storing compartments (30), the vertical partition including liners (21,22) having respective front ends (23,24) and a heat-insulation wall (25) therebetween, doors (40) each having a gasket (41) on its inner surface, said doors opening and closing to provide access to the interior of the compartments (30) and a cover assembly (70) for the front of the vertical partition (20) which includes a sealing surface (75) forming a plane of contact for the gaskets (41) and mounting means which attach the sealing surface (75) to the respective front ends (23,24) of the liners (21,22) **characterised in that** a heater (60) is held by fixing means (80,700,800) against the inside of the sealing surface (75) between the respective front ends of the liners (21,22).
2. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 1 characterised in that the mounting means comprises a connecting portion (76,77) extending inwardly from each end of the sealing surface (75) and a pocket portion (71,72) formed at the end of each connecting portion (76,77), said pocket portion (71,72) opening outwardly to connect the associated front ends (23,24) of the liners (21,22) thereto, said fixing means being a discrete member (80) which is mounted between the pocket portions (71,72).
3. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 characterised in that each pocket portion (71,72) includes a clip section (73,74) which resiliently grips the associated front ends (23,24) of the liners (21,22).
4. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 2 characterised in that the discrete fixing member (80) includes a concave portion (81) which holds the heater tube (60) therein in contact with the sealing surface (75) and respective resilient end portions (82,83) extending from opposite sides of the concave portion (81) which resiliently engage with respective inner ends of the pocket portions (71,72).
5. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 4 characterised in that the heat-insulation wall (25) is formed of urethane foam and the discrete fixing member (80) has holes (84) therein through which the urethane foam can pass to fill the space between the pocket por-

tions (71,72) and the sealing surface (75) when forming the heat-insulation wall (25).

6. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 2 characterised in that the heat-insulation wall (25) is formed of urethane foam and the discrete fixing member (800) is a porous block having a plurality of holes (810) therein through which the urethane foam can pass to fill the space between the pocket portions (71,72) and the sealing surface (75) when the heat insulation wall (25) is formed.
7. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 1 characterised in that the fixing means is a block member (700) having opposed slots (710,720) which grip the associated front ends (23,24) of the respective liners (21,22) and a cavity (730) is formed in said block member (700) to retain the heater tube (60) therein.
8. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 1 characterised in that the cover assembly includes a cover (70) with clip sections (73,74) formed on opposite sides thereof which hold the front ends (23,24) of the liners (21,22) therein, the flat sealing surface (75) being located at a front of the cover (70) in contact with the gaskets (41) on the doors when the doors are closed, the fixing means (80) holding the heater tube (60) in contact with said sealing surface (75).
9. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 8 characterised in that the cover (700) is a solid block in which the clip sections are integrally formed as slots (710,720) and the fixing means is a cavity (730) integrally formed in the front surface of said solid block (700).
10. A refrigerator as claimed in claim 9 characterised in that the sealing surface is a plate (750) made of a magnetic material and the solid block (700) includes opposed edges (741) extending forwardly to form a seat for the sealing plate (750) within said front edges.
11. A cover assembly for fitting to the central partition (20) of a side-by-side refrigerator comprising a cover with means for attaching said cover to the central partition, the cover assembly being characterised by fixing means (80,700,800) which mount a heater tube (60) against the inside of said cover.

FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)

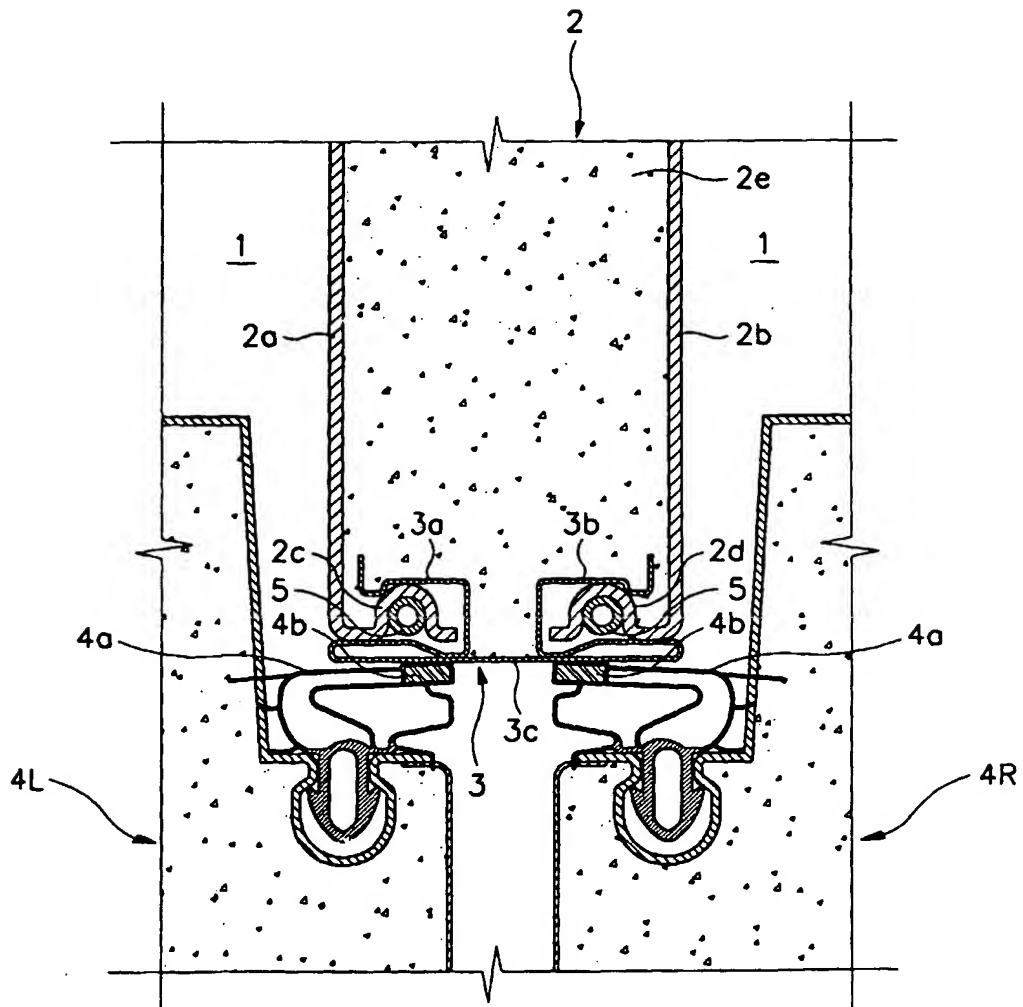


FIG. 2

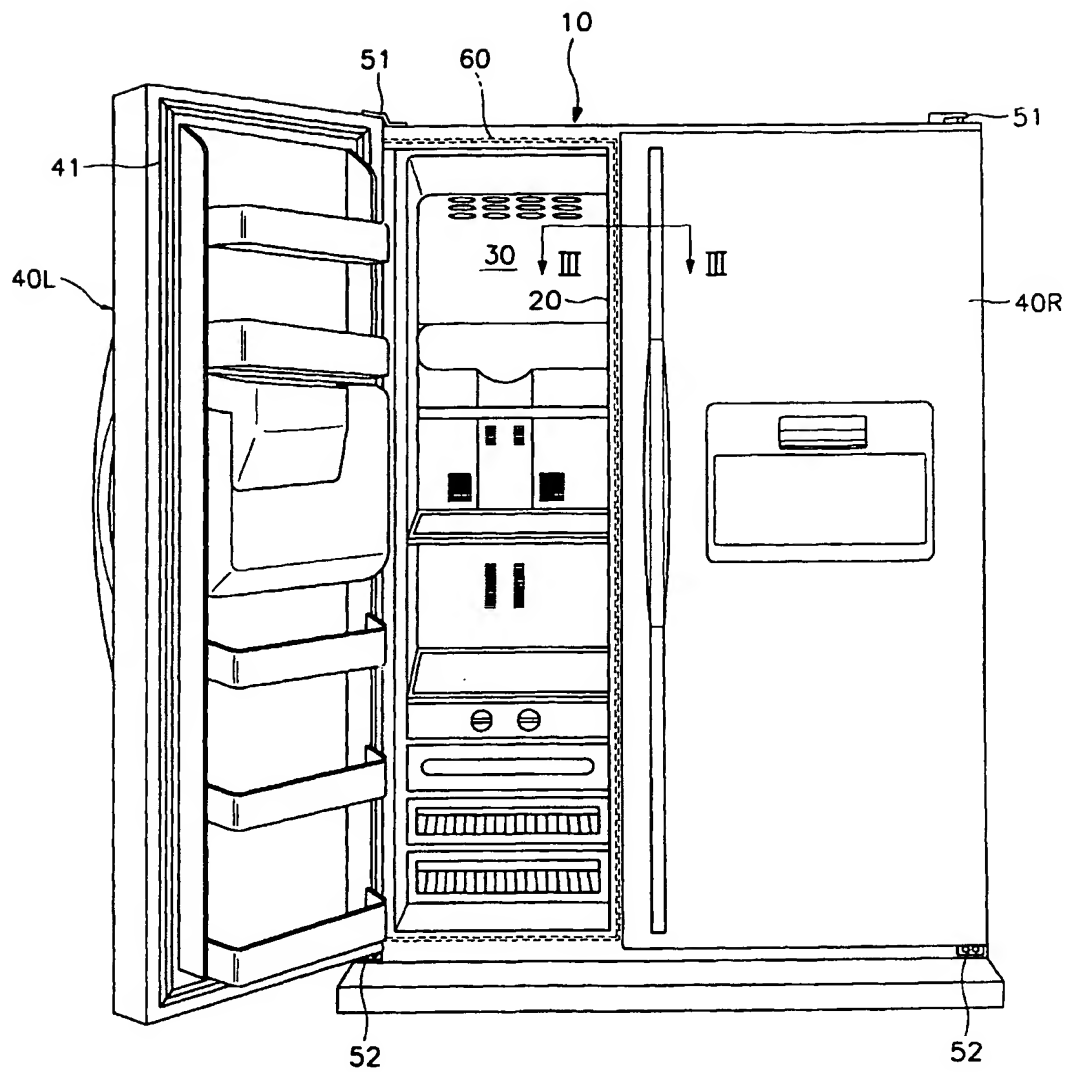


FIG. 3

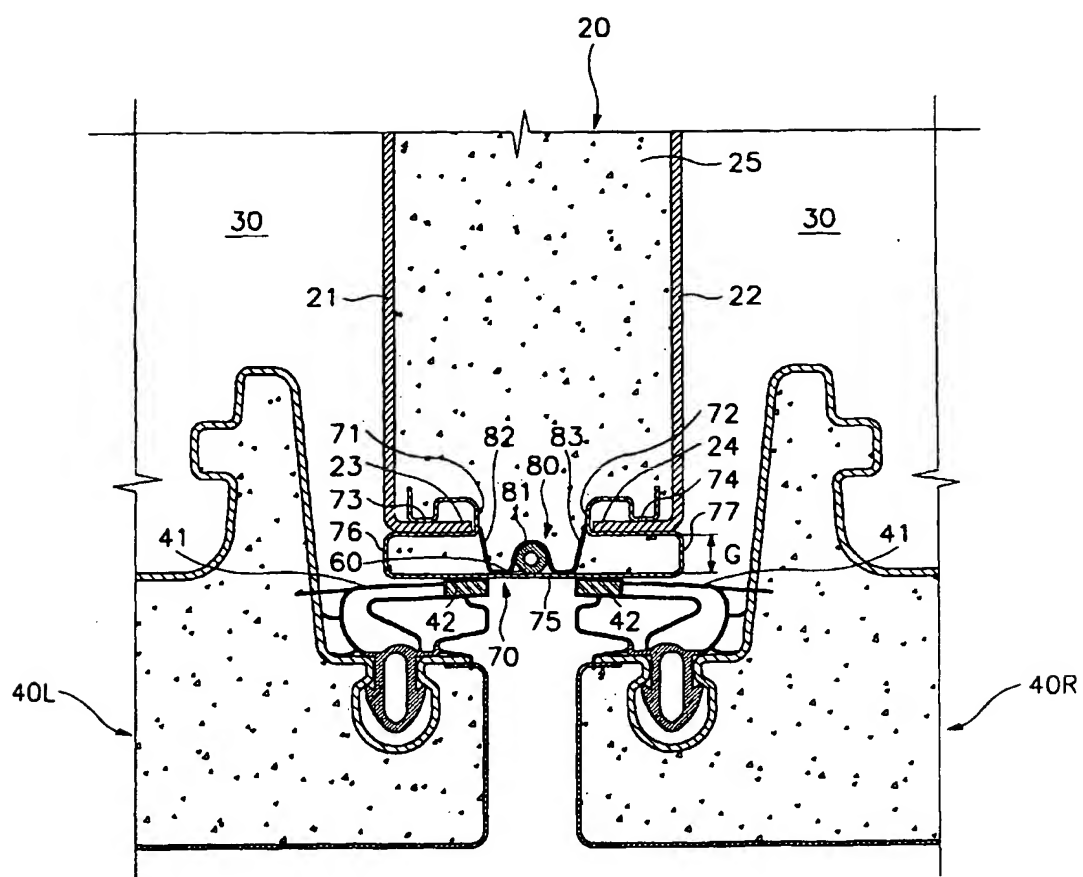


FIG. 4

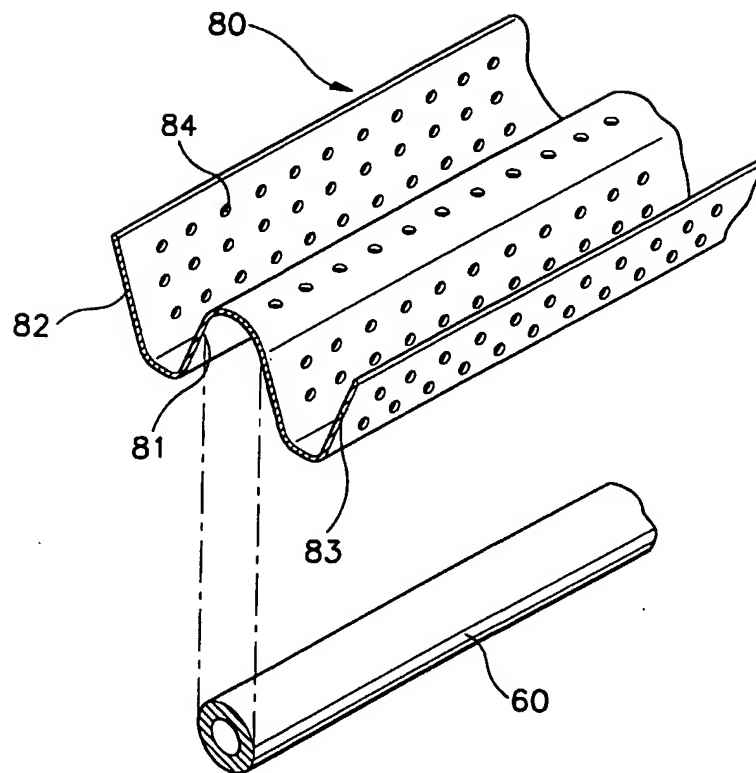


FIG. 5

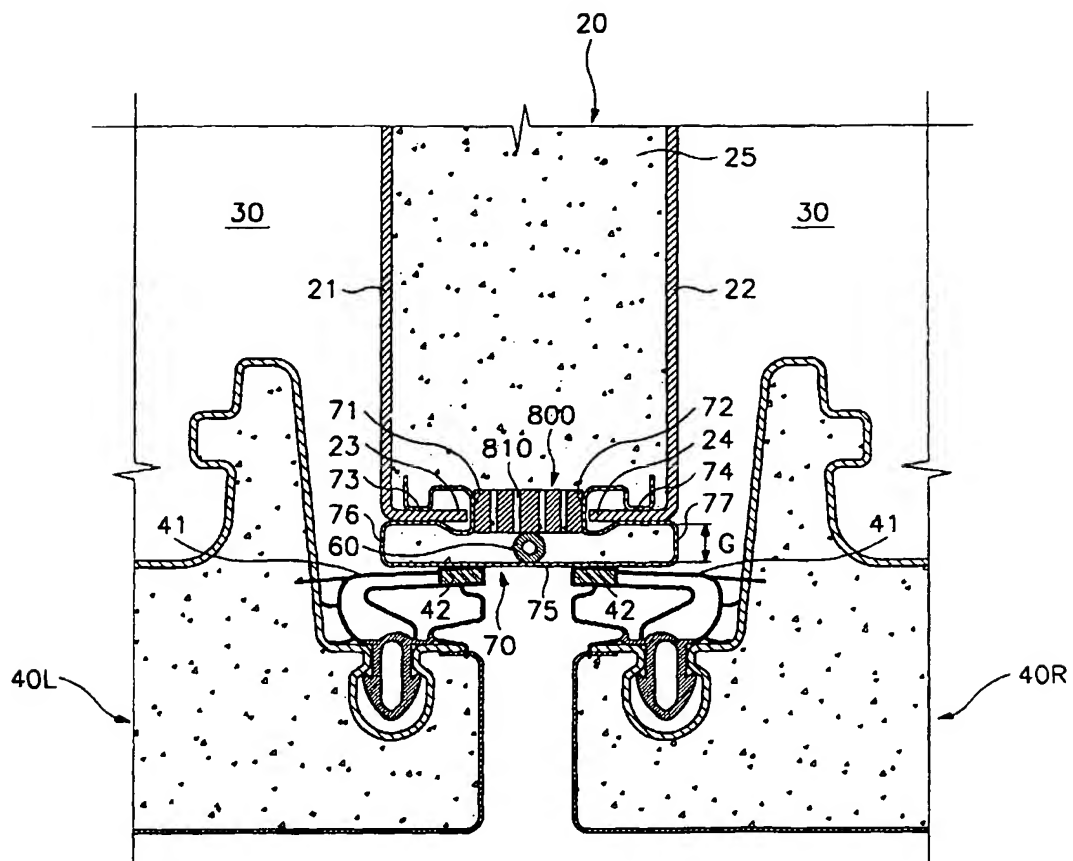
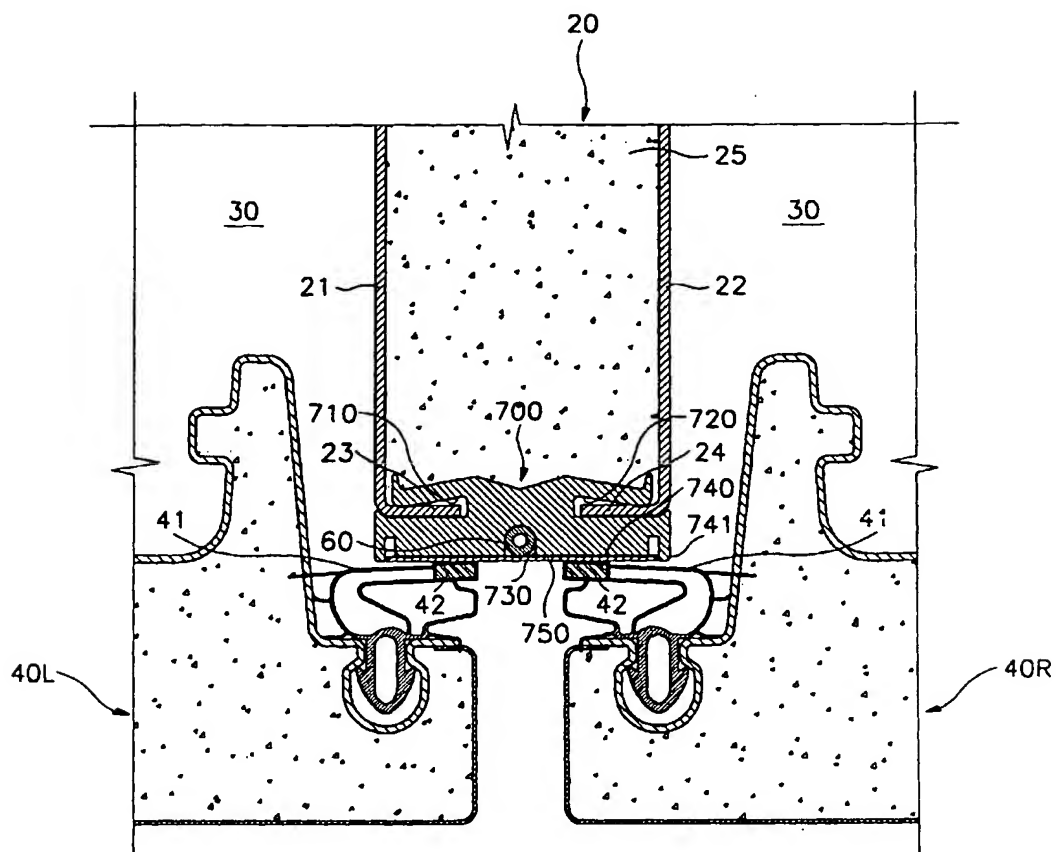


FIG. 6





European Patent
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 00 30 1690

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Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 5 December 2000	Examiner CORREIA DOS REIS, I
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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